

# NEWARK KIDS COUNT 2007

## A City Profile of Child Well-Being

### Association for Children of New Jersey

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**SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION ..... 1**

**SECTION 2. YOUTH VIOLENCE IN NEWARK ..... 2**

**SECTION 3. NEWARK IS CHANGING: SUMMARY OF DATA HIGHLIGHTS ..... 7**

**SECTION 4. DEMOGRAPHICS ..... 8**

- Total Population
- Child Population
- Child Population by Race/Ethnicity
- Education Levels for People Ages 25+
- College Enrollment Among People Ages 18 to 24

**SECTION 5. INCOME AND POVERTY ..... 10**

- People Living Below the Poverty Line
- Children Living Below the Poverty Line
- Individual Income as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level
- Median Household Income
- Unemployment Rate
- Children Receiving Welfare
- Children Receiving Food Stamps
- Women, Infants and Children Receiving Nutritional Benefits
- Children Receiving Free or Reduced Price Lunch
- Median Rent
- Households Spending Too Much of Their Income on Housing
- Households with Public Assistance Income
- NJ Earned Income Tax Credit
- Grandparents Responsible for Their Grandchildren

**SECTION 6. CHILD HEALTH ..... 15**

- Total Births
- Babies Born with Low-Birth Weight
- Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care
- Women Receiving 1st Trimester Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity
- Births to Unmarried Women
- Infant Mortality
- Child Deaths
- Children Tested for Lead Poisoning
- Asthma Admissions to the Hospital
- Youth with a Sexually-Transmitted Infection
- Children Receiving Medicaid
- Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare

**SECTION 7. ABUSE AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN** ..... 19  
 Abuse/Neglect Referrals  
 Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals  
 Foster Homes  
 Children in Out-of-Home Placements  
 Children Under State Supervision In-Home

**SECTION 8. TEENS** ..... 20  
 Teen Deaths  
 Births to Teens

**SECTION 9. EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION** ..... 21  
 Licensed Child Care Centers  
 Child Care Center Capacity  
 Registered Family Child Care Providers  
 Family Child Care Capacity  
 Child Care Vouchers  
 Preschool Enrollments  
 Kindergarten Enrollments

**SECTION 10. EDUCATION** ..... 23  
 Total Enrollment  
 Special Education Enrollment  
 School Violence Incidents  
 Students Passing State Tests  
 Post Graduation Plans for Newark Graduates  
 Graduation Rates  
 SAT Scores  
 Students Taking the SAT

**GLOSSARY** ..... 27

**APPENDIX** ..... 30

**ABOUT THE DATA**

The Association for Children of New Jersey collects Newark Kids Count data from a variety of sources, including the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the New Jersey Departments of Education, Health, Human Services and Law and Public Safety, the Newark Police Department, Newark Public Schools and the Internal Revenue Service.

All data presented are the most current available, but some sources have a several year lag in reporting.

The percent change calculations in this report are based on un-rounded numbers, therefore there may be some variation when calculating percent changes from the rounded numbers presented in this report. For un-rounded figures, contact Cecilia Traini at 973.643.3876 or ctraini@acnj.org.



## SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

For at least 40 years, Newark's name has been practically synonymous with poverty and crime. Its troubled image had roots in reality. For too many families, Newark has been a hard place to raise children. For too many children, it has been a rough place to grow up.

But there are signs of change, as found in **Newark Kids Count 2007**, an annual report by the Association for Children of New Jersey on the well-being of the city's children and families. Among our findings:

- Juveniles in Newark were no more likely to be arrested for violent crime in 2006 than youth in New Jersey as a whole.
- The city has fewer children. The percentage of children in the population has fallen to about the same level as Essex County and the state. This could help ease any strain on the city's services, making it better able to serve children and families.
- The number of children in families below the federal poverty line has declined sharply.
- The percentage of young adults enrolled in college is climbing.

### In Newark...

Nearly 1 in 3 children lives in poverty.

Each week, 12 babies are born to teenage mothers.

Each week, 3 babies die before reaching their first birthday.

Each year, less than half of eighth grade students will pass state tests on language, math and science.

Each week, 33 children are removed from their homes by the state because of abuse or neglect.

Each year, households earn just half of the income of the rest of New Jersey.

Each month, 147 youth under age 21 contract a sexually-transmitted infection.

Each month, 82 children are found to have been abused or neglected.

Each year, more than one quarter of Newark high school seniors will not graduate.

Newark still has concentrated poverty and the deep problems that go along with it. These must be addressed. Children whose families live in Newark deserve the same opportunity as other children in New Jersey to grow up in a safe neighborhood with adequate housing, good schools and caregivers who earn enough to meet the state's high cost of living.

Troubling signs include:

- While arrests for violent crimes were down among juveniles over the last five years, arrests for weapons stayed steady and arrests for drugs increased. The trend in weapons and drug offenses appears linked to increased gang activity.
- More than a third of adults over age 25 lack even a high school degree. In today's competitive economy, people without this minimum education level find it practically impossible to break out of low-wage work.
- Student achievement still lags. Fewer than half state eighth-graders passed the state's most recent test in language arts, compared to the statewide rate of 74 percent.

### Youth Violence is Down. Gang Activity is Up.

The execution-style murder of three Newark college students in a schoolyard in August drew national attention. It put a spotlight on the problem of youth violence and gangs in New Jersey's largest city. There has been no allegation that the murders were gang-related. But some of the six alleged assailants are reported to have had gang affiliations. Three of those charged are juveniles. The schoolyard slayings fed into the image of Newark as a risky place to raise families, a dangerous place to grow up.

**ACNJ took a closer look at the problem of youth violence in Newark. Our findings show that any simplistic stereotype of Newark teenagers as more likely to commit violent crimes than other New Jersey youths doesn't fit reality.**

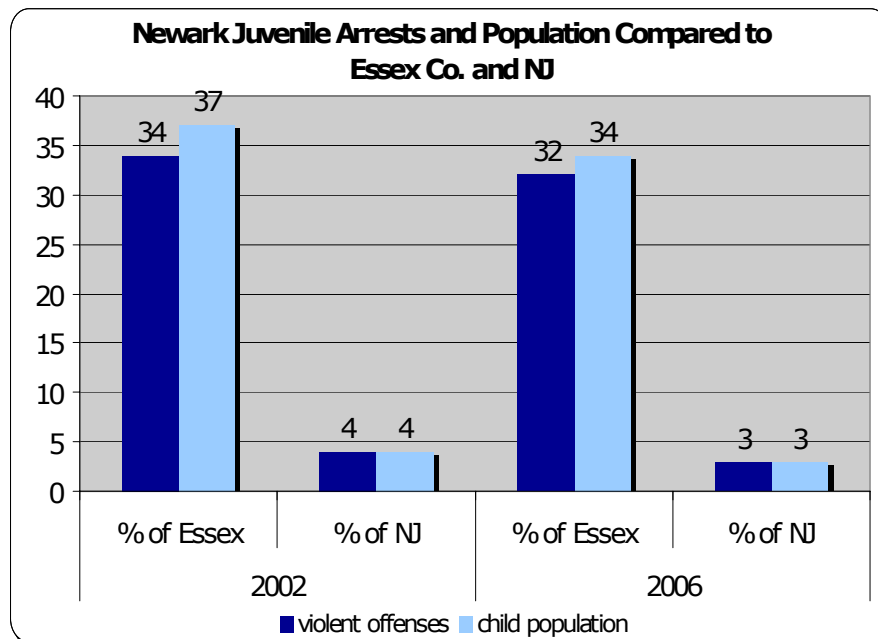
- Juveniles in Newark were no more likely to be arrested for violent crimes in 2006 than youth in Essex County or New Jersey as a whole. When excluding the least serious violent offense, simple assault, juvenile arrest rates in Newark are higher than in the county and state, but only slightly.
- Arrests of Newark juveniles for violent offenses have fallen sharply in the last five years. This mirrors an overall decline in crime statewide and in the city.
- Violent crime has consistently comprised about 20 percent of all juvenile arrests in the city in the five years ending in 2006. In Essex County, the five-year average was 18 percent and in New Jersey, 16 percent.

#### Top 5 Offenses for which Newark Juveniles were Arrested in 2006

- Drug possession or sales - 42%
- Stolen property (buying, receiving, possessing) - 14%
- Weapons (carrying, possessing) - 9%
- Robbery - 7%
- Simple assault - 5%

**Some of our findings are disturbing. They point to the need for the city and police to continue and strengthen their focus on steering young people away from crime, particularly gang activity.**

- In contrast to the overall pattern of declining crime, juvenile arrests for weapons offenses were about the same in 2006 as five years earlier. Arrests for drug offenses and robbery were up.
- The high number of drug and weapons offenses may reflect increased gang activity.



**Newark juveniles were no more likely to be arrested for violent offenses in 2006 than juveniles in the county or state as a whole.**

One area in which the arrest rate of Newark children is proportionally lower than the rate in the county and state is simple assaults, which generally are fights without weapons. This may reflect that Newark police are adhering to a policy of not arresting juveniles on the first offense when it is not serious, such as simple assault, vagrancy and disorderly conduct. The aim is to prevent juveniles from getting caught up in the criminal justice system prematurely.

A juvenile picked up by police for a less serious offense is given an official warning if it is the first offense. Police say these warnings often help to deter children from committing another crime. If the juvenile is picked up a second time, there is an arrest.

Youths picked up for serious crimes are arrested upon first offense. These include violent crimes other than simple assault and motor vehicle theft, drug offenses and weapons offenses.

**Newark's % of Essex and NJ, 2006**

	Newark	% of Essex	% of NJ
<b>Violent Offenses</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>
aggravated assault	61	29	4
manslaughter	1	100	20
murder	7	88	23
rape	3	33	5
robbery	113	38	7
sex offenses	18	55	5
simple assault	80	25	2

<b>Property Crimes</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>
arson	2	9	1
burglary	40	33	2
malicious mischief	25	13	1
motor vehicle theft	19	42	5
stolen property (buying, receiving, possessing)	214	59	14
theft	34	11	1

drug possession and sales	659	67	10
weapons (carrying, possessing)	146	49	7
other*	286	12	1

<b>Total</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>
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\*Other includes prostitution, forgery, fraud, drunken driving and lesser crimes such as curfew violations and disorderly conduct.

**If we exclude simple assaults from the comparison, Newark juveniles are more likely than youth in the county or state to be arrested for violent offenses – but only slightly.**

Without simple assaults, Newark's share of juvenile arrests for violent offenses rises to 36 percent of the county total and 5.3 percent of the state.

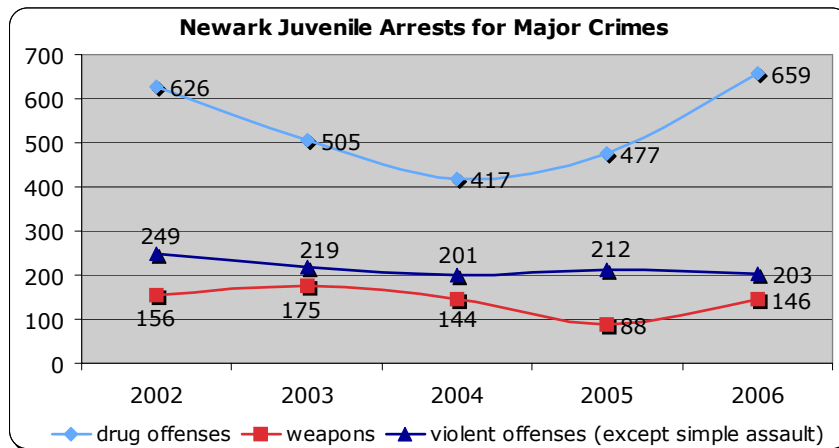
Violent crimes for which Newark youth are more likely to be arrested include murder. Murders by juveniles accounted for a tiny proportion of violent offenses in 2006. But of the eight in Essex County, seven were in Newark.

With property crimes, the most common by Newark youth are motor vehicle theft and possession of stolen property. Police report that children too young for a driver's license may steal cars for joy rides. Juveniles may also steal cars to use in robberies, drug deals or other crimes.

The high number of juvenile arrests for drug and weapons offenses is of great concern. Police report that drugs and weapons are often linked to gang activity. More than half of all juvenile arrests for drugs in Essex County in 2006 were in Newark. Slightly less than half of arrests for weapons were in the city.

## SECTION 2: YOUTH VIOLENCE IN NEWARK

Juvenile arrests for violent crimes in Newark fell 27 percent from 2002 to 2006, far outpacing the drop in child population.



Excluding the steep drop in arrests for simple assaults, violent offense arrests have fallen 19 percent. That is more than twice the 8 percent decline in child population over this period.

Juvenile arrests for drug offenses dropped sharply from 2002 to 2004, then shot up. That may reflect in part tougher enforcement, particularly in 2006 when drug arrests jumped 38 percent. Since Mayor Booker took office in mid-2006, he has created a centralized narcotics unit, boosted the number of narcotics officers and significantly increased the overall number of police on patrol. Similar to drug offenses, arrests for weapons dropped between 2003 and 2005 but soared 65.9 percent in 2006. This may also reflect increased enforcement in 2006.

### Newark Juvenile Arrests January-September

	2006	2007	% Change
<b>Violent Crime</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>11</b>
aggravated assault	43	50	16
manslaughter	1	0	-100
murder	6	6	0
rape	2	2	0
robbery	76	95	25
sex offenses	13	8	-38
simple assault	61	64	5
<b>Property Crimes</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>-8</b>
arson	1	1	0
burglary	33	23	-30
malicious mischief	19	26	37
motor vehicle theft	11	10	-9
stolen property (buying, receiving, possessing)	170	148	-13
theft	26	32	23
<b>Drug Offenses</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>-19</b>
drug possession	360	313	-13
drug sales	173	117	-32
<b>Other</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>-23</b>
disorderly conduct	43	43	0
vagrancy	14	3	-79
weapons (carrying, possessing)	99	85	-14
<b>total</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>-12</b>

Arrests for violent offenses have started to increase again in 2007. The first nine months of this year showed an 11 percent rise over the same period in 2006. Driving this increase are a 16 percent jump in arrests for aggravated assault and a 25 percent increase for robbery.

The city's greater focus on enforcement against gang and drug activity may be having a deterrent effect: In the first nine months of 2007, drug offenses fell 19 percent. Of those, arrests for drug possession plummeted 13 percent, drug sales 32 percent. Weapons arrests were also down in the first nine months of this year, by 14 percent.

**Gang activity is a growing problem in Newark as across the state.**

The Bloods, Crips, Latin Kings and other gangs that used to primarily operate in other American cities are now active in Newark and other communities across the state. Newark police report that they have a roster of 3,600 suspected or confirmed adult gang members in the city. Most are between 18 and 25 years old.

Gang recruitment begins when people are as young as middle school age. Fewer juveniles than adults are full-fledged gang members. But many more juveniles may be involved in gang activity than are members.

**For many, the lure is money. The vehicle is drug sales.** Drugs, weapons and gang activity go hand in hand, police report. A young person who wants to make money selling drugs may have no interest in joining a gang but may find he has to align himself with a gang to get in on this illegal market.

A key to reducing gang activity is to curb narcotics sales. But this is difficult to do in any city that has many young people who are poor and who may feel they have limited opportunity. It is hard for some youth to choose a minimum-wage job at a fast-food restaurant when they could make hundreds of dollars a day dealing drugs.

Other disaffected young people may be attracted by the camaraderie of gangs. Youth from unstable family backgrounds may be drawn to gangs for companionship and a sense of belonging. Others who have dropped out of school or experienced academic failure may turn to gangs as a hope for the future. Once a young person joins a gang, it is hard to get out. The key is to keep them out of gangs in the first place.

Hard data on juvenile gang membership in the city is not easily available. Newark police do not keep a list on juvenile gang members. The Essex County Juvenile Detention Center does try to track gang involvement among the youth detained there. Its gang intelligence officer reports that about 85 percent to 90 percent of the crimes for which youth in the county are detained are gang-related. He also reports that 55 percent to 60 percent of those charged with crimes related to gang activity are full-fledged gang members, not “wannabes.” Extrapolating from this, there may be hundreds of young people age 17 and younger in Newark involved in gang activity.

**Some promising programs and planned initiatives could help to steer young people in Newark away from gang activity.**

One program is Operation Focus, launched by the Booker administration and run by city workers. It primarily serves youth who have been in the county detention center or otherwise caught up in the criminal justice system. The purpose is to give them the support and guidance they need to stay out of trouble. A few young people in the program have reportedly started college.

Another promising new effort is the Family Success Centers funded by the state and a private foundation. The goal of the centers is to give families a place to drop in and receive free services or referrals, such as for job training, drug treatment and parenting classes. This initiative could boost family stability. Children from strong families are less likely to be drawn to gangs.

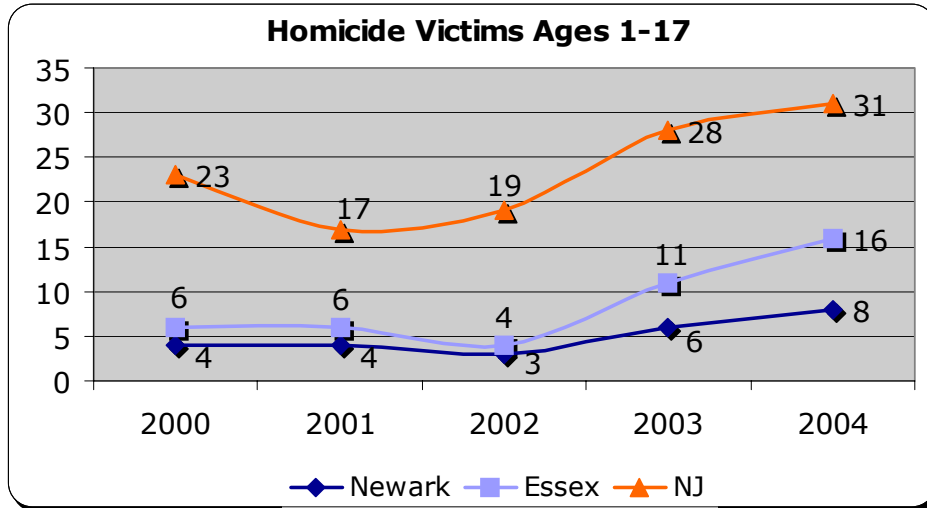
Governor Corzine this fall also unveiled an ambitious anti-crime initiative that focuses in part on preventing juvenile crime and gang activity in the state. It would include a pilot program to fight school truancy, which is a risk factor for juvenile delinquency.

In addition to city and state initiatives, the Newark police have an officer who goes into schools to raise children’s awareness of the dangers of gangs. The program, Gang Resistance Education and Training, has been in use several years. Schools also have resource officers who can build personal relationships with students and steer them away from illegal activity.

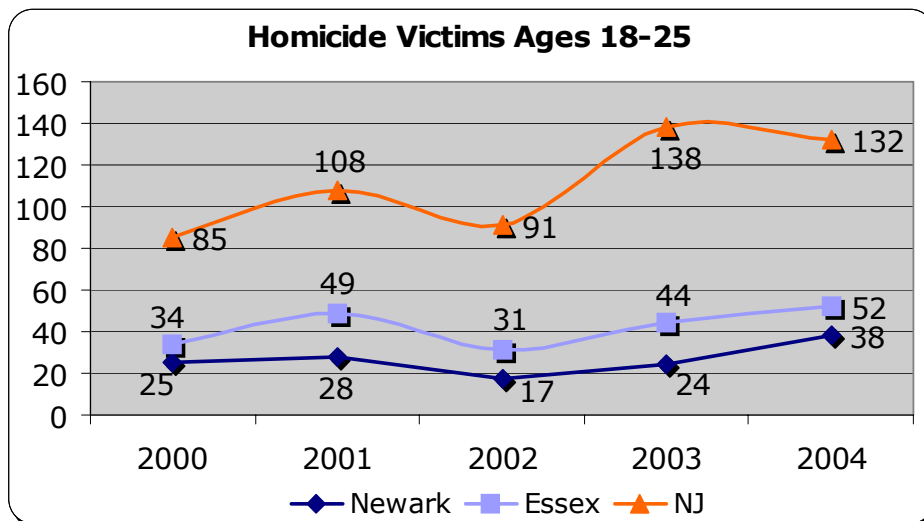
## SECTION 2: YOUTH VIOLENCE IN NEWARK

### Calculating the number of young victims of crime is harder than tallying the perpetrators.

We don't know how many children are victims of aggravated assault, robbery or simple assault each year. The state does, however, track ages of homicide victims. Between 2000 and 2004, the number of Newark children killed doubled from four to eight. This mirrors an increase in juvenile homicides in the county and state.



Similarly, the number of young adults murdered in Newark rose 52 percent over this period, the same as the county. Murders of young adults in the state increased by 55 percent.



**Amid positive changes, deep problems remain**

Newark is changing. It has fewer children. It has fewer poor people. It has more residents in the middle class.

These changes may all bode well for the city's children and families. But poverty still runs deep and wide. The continuing concentration of poverty and certain other trends, such as increased gang activity, pose critical challenges.

Here are some of our findings, with the page number for the corresponding chart. Newark has:

**A declining child population:** Newark in the past had a higher proportion of children than either Essex County or the state. The drop in child population, to about the same level as the county and state, may make it easier for the city to offer children better services, better schools, a better place to grow up. (p. 8)

**Diminishing racial diversity:** Newark's child population is becoming less diverse racially even as the city becomes more diverse economically. White children accounted for 14 percent of the child population in 2006, down from the 17 percent in 2005 that was reported in last year's *Newark Kids Count*. African-American children made up nearly two-thirds, 64 percent, of the total in 2006, up from 59 percent the year before. The proportion of Hispanic children rose to 37 percent from 34 percent. (p. 8)

**Stubbornly low levels of educational attainment:** Too many Newark adults, 35 percent, lack a high school degree. That is two-and a-half times the 14 percent statewide rate. Similarly, the percentage of Newark adults who have a bachelor's or advanced degree is 12 percent, far lower than the state average of 33 percent. College degrees have become increasingly vital in the global economy. More Newark youth need encouragement to attend college and support to complete it. (p. 9)

**A steep drop in poverty:** Since 2002, the city has had a 19 percent drop in the number of people living below the federal poverty line. The fall in child poverty has been even more steep, 40 percent. Some city residents may have gotten better jobs that pulled them out of poverty. Some others may have left the city for other communities in Essex County or the state. The overall poverty rate in Essex County has fallen by 4 percent, far less than the drop in Newark. In the state, poverty is up 18 percent. (p. 10)

**Steadily rising household income:** The city's median household income has risen 25 percent, higher than the increase in the county or state. But the median income of \$34,521 in 2006 is still too low for families with children to pay for essentials. It is barely more than half the state median of \$64,470. (p.11)

**A heavy burden of high housing costs that is at least not getting worse:** High housing costs can leave families with too little money to cover other essentials such as food, clothing and transportation. In Newark, nearly half of all households in 2006 spent more than the recommended 30 percent of income on housing. More than a quarter spent 50 percent or more of earnings on their rent or mortgage. That is down from five years prior, when 30 percent of households spent half their income on housing. This may reflect the city's growing median income. (p. 13)

**Substantial improvements in child health:** Fewer babies are dying in Newark. The infant mortality rate plunged 41 percent between 2000 and 2004. The change may reflect both the increase in women getting prenatal care and the decline in the number of teens having babies. Older children are also faring better: Lead poisoning and asthma admissions to hospitals are down. There were 41 percent fewer deaths of children one to 14 years old. (pp. 15-17)

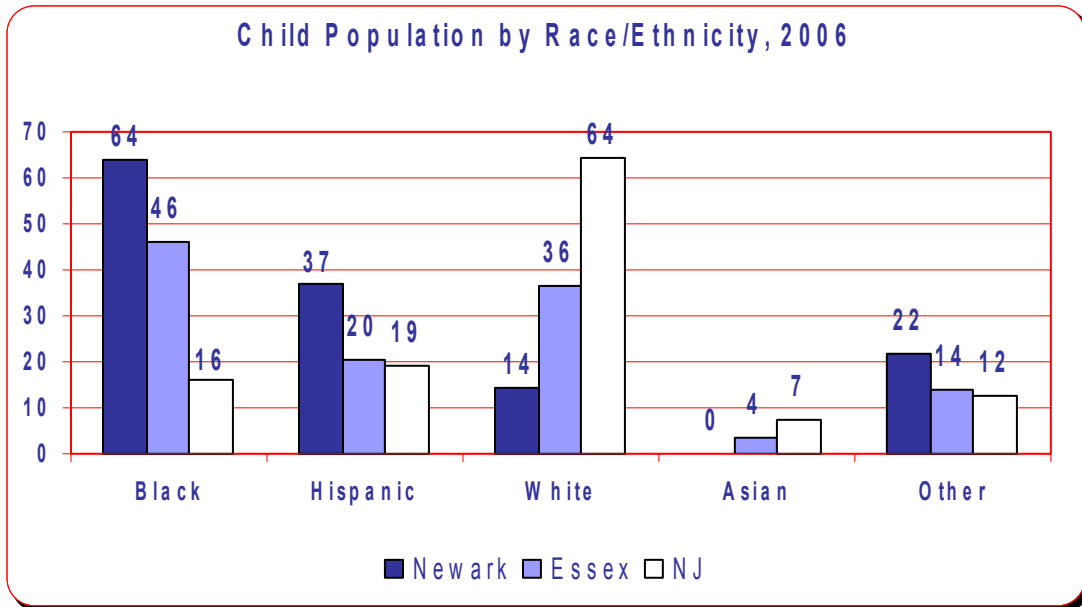
**A mostly better picture for teens:** Fewer Newark teenagers are having babies or getting arrested than several years ago. But too many are high school dropouts. (pp. 20 and 25)

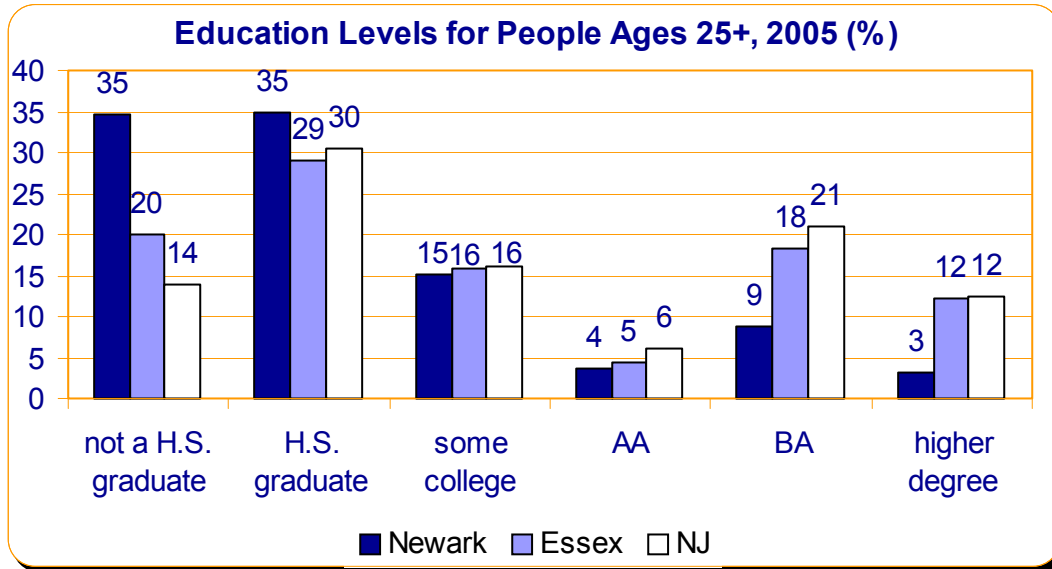
**Some bright spots and many problems in the education of children:** On the most recent state math tests, the number of Newark fourth-graders passing shot up 19 percent. This may reflect the benefits of the Abbott preschool program that many of these children would have attended. The passing rate in math also rose among 11th-graders, by 11 percent. But language arts results were flat in all grades tested. Another concern in Newark is the 23 percent increase in the number of children in special education. This needs scrutiny. Is the number of disabled students up? Or have schools broadened the definition of disabled, leading to more students receiving special education? ( pp. 23-24 )

# SECTION 4: DEMOGRAPHICS

TOTAL POPULATION				
	2002	2005	2006	% Change 02-06
Newark	250,782	254,217	266,736	6
Essex	776,842	769,628	786,147	1
NJ	8,395,357	8,521,427	8,724,560	4
Newark's % of Essex	32	33	34	5
Newark's % of NJ	3	3	3	2

CHILD POPULATION, UNDER 18							
	2002		2005		2006		% Change 02-06
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Newark	76,908	31	77,194	30	70,528	26	-8
Essex	210,172	27	211,284	27	204,470	26	-3
NJ	2,119,972	25	2,154,683	25	2,089,653	24	-1
Newark's % of Essex	37	n/a	37	n/a	34	n/a	-6
Newark's % of NJ	4	n/a	4	n/a	3	n/a	-7





**COLLEGE ENROLLMENT AMONG PEOPLE AGES 18-24**

	2002-03 average		2005-06 average		% Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Newark	7,049	22	8,357	28	19
Essex	22,003	33	27,282	39	24
NJ	229,144	36	307,670	42	34
Newark's % of Essex	32	n/a	31	n/a	-4
Newark's % of NJ	3	n/a	3	n/a	-12

## SECTION 5: INCOME AND POVERTY

### PEOPLE LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY LINE

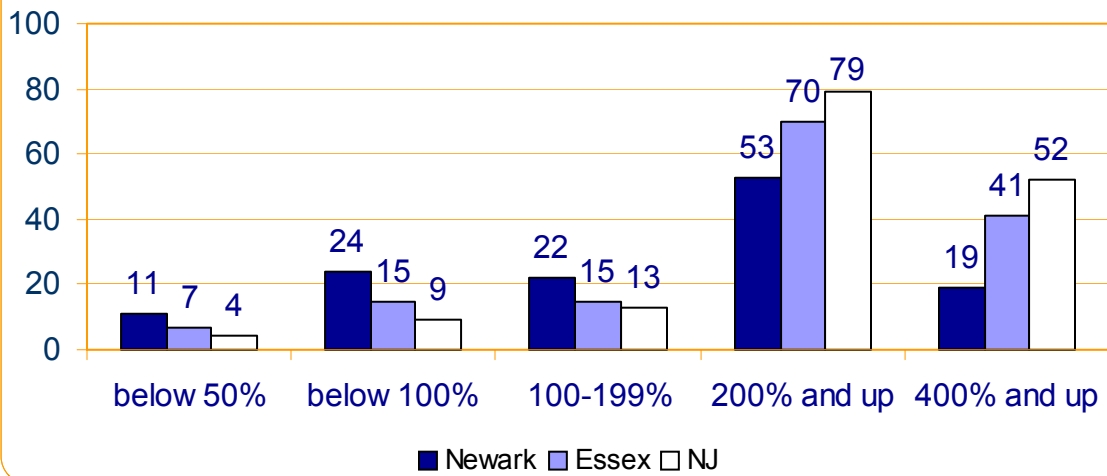
	2002		2005		2006		% Change 02-06
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Newark	76,509	31	62,866	25	61,803	24	-19
Essex	116,270	15	112,648	15	111,249	15	-4
NJ	627,795	8	738,969	9	741,873	9	18
Newark's % of Essex	66	n/a	56	n/a	56	n/a	-16
Newark's % of NJ	12	n/a	9	n/a	8	n/a	-32

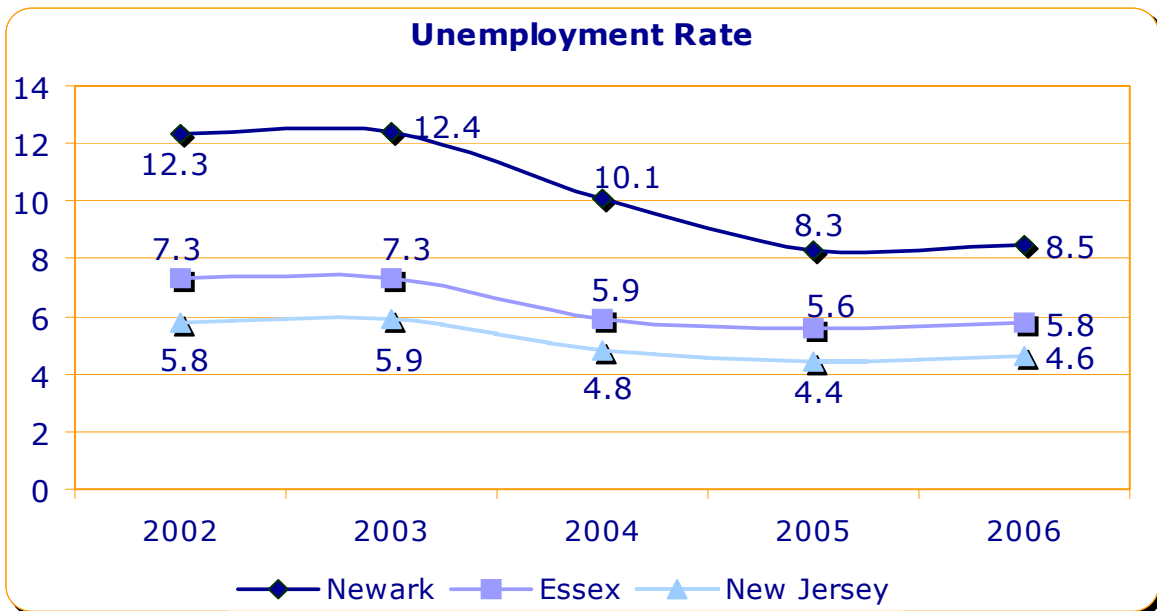
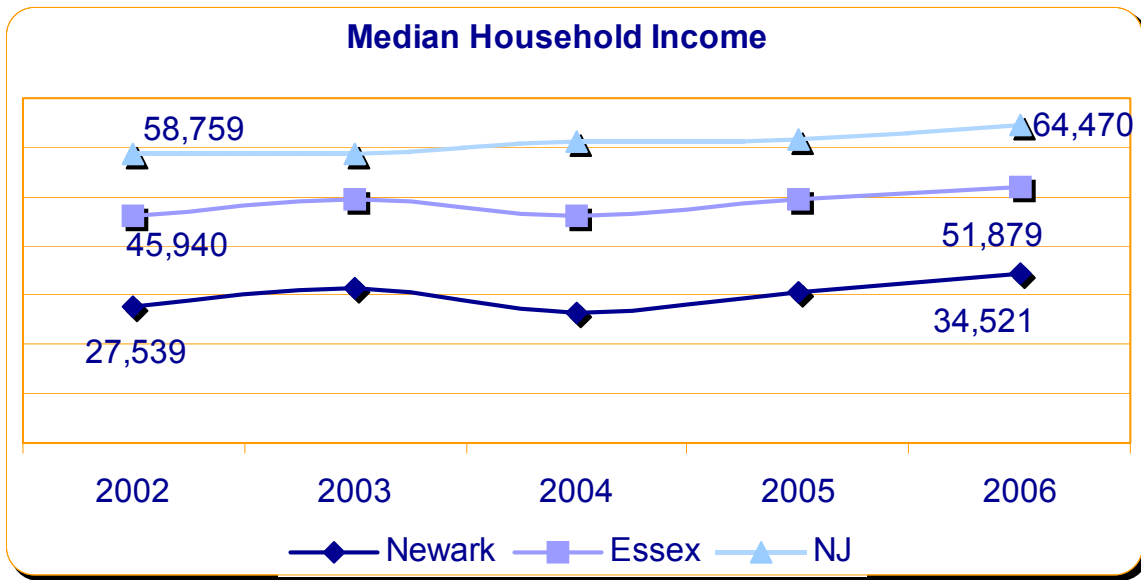
### CHILDREN LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY LINE, UNDER 18

	2002		2005		2006		% Change 02-06
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Newark	33,565	44	24,044	32	20,015	29	-40
Essex	49,588	24	40,056	19	35,444	18	-29
NJ	224,313	11	251,999	12	229,723	11	2
Newark's % of Essex	68	n/a	60	n/a	56	n/a	-17
Newark's % of NJ	15	n/a	10	n/a	9	n/a	-42

In 2007, the federal poverty line was \$20,650 for a family of four.

### Individual Income as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), 2006





## SECTION 5: INCOME AND POVERTY

### CHILDREN RECEIVING WELFARE

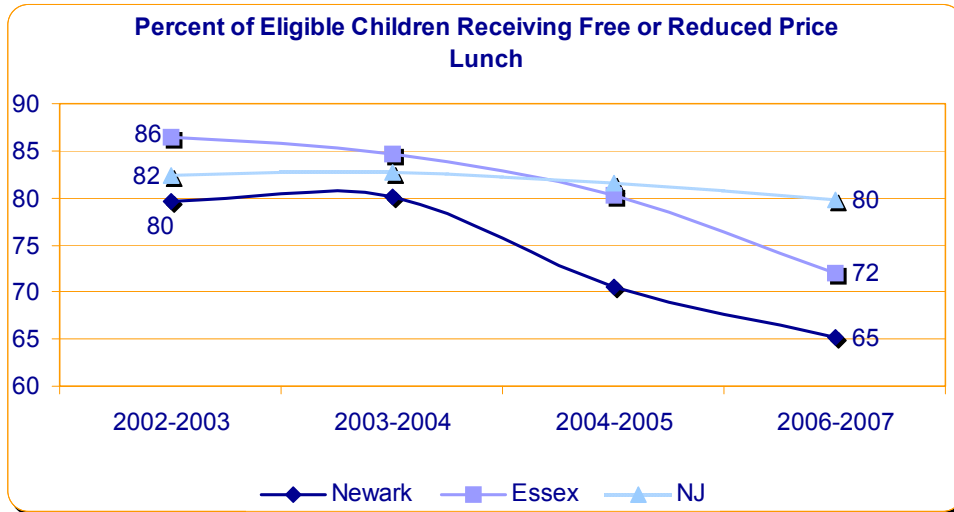
	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	11,806	9,263	10,100	-14
Essex	17,493	14,928	15,420	-12
NJ	65,601	67,037	66,976	2
Newark's % of Essex	67	62	65	-3
Newark's % of NJ	18	14	15	-16

### CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS

	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	23,679	23,880	25,118	6
Essex	35,722	39,500	38,827	9
NJ	160,810	201,755	208,790	30
Newark % of Essex	66	60	65	-2
Newark % of NJ	15	12	12	-18

### WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN RECEIVING NUTRITIONAL BENEFITS (WIC)

	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	12,540	13,497	12,658	1
Essex	22,835	24,215	22,934	0
NJ	152,941	166,028	166,890	9
Newark % of Essex	55	56	55	1
Newark % of NJ	8	8	8	-7



**CHILDREN RECEIVING FREE OR REDUCED PRICE LUNCH**

	2002-2003	2006-2007	% Change
Newark	25,766	19,697	-24
Essex	51,804	39,809	-23
NJ	306,123	302,999	-1
Newark's % of Essex	50	49	-1
Newark's % of NJ	8	7	-23

**MEDIAN RENT**

	2002	2005	2006	% Change 02-06
Newark	\$673	\$769	\$787	17
Essex	\$748	\$852	\$859	15
NJ	\$0808	\$935	\$974	21

**HOUSEHOLDS SPENDING TOO MUCH OF THEIR INCOME ON HOUSING**

	2002		2005		2006		% Change 02-06	
	>30%	>50%	>30%	>50%	>30%	>50%	>30%	>50%
Newark	48	30	49	22	48	26	0	-13
Essex	47	25	49	24	46	24	-2	-3
NJ	39	18	48	24	47	24	20	32

## SECTION 5: INCOME AND POVERTY

HOUSEHOLDS WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME							
	2002		2005		2006		% Change 02-06
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Newark	13,567	15	6,561	7	7,228	8	-47
Essex	16,091	6	11,696	4	10,349	4	-36
NJ	67,938	2	65,117	2	64,343	2	-5
Newark % of Essex	84	n/a	56	n/a	70	n/a	-17
Newark % of NJ	20	n/a	10	n/a	11	n/a	-44

NJ EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT						
	2002		2006		% Change	
	Checks Issued	Avg. Check	Checks Issued	Avg. Check	Checks Issued	Avg. Check
Newark	17,892	\$452	17,704	\$589	-1	30
Essex	32,609	\$445	32,274	\$584	-1	31
NJ	227,534	\$442	196,510	\$580	-14	31
Newark's % of Essex	55	n/a	55	n/a	0	n/a
Newark's % of NJ	8	n/a	9	n/a	15	n/a

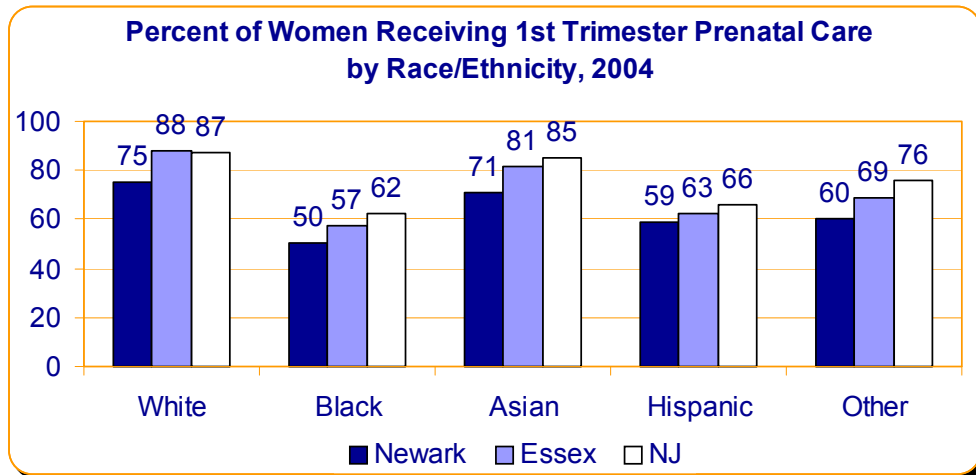
GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR GRANDCHILDREN			
	2002-03 average	2005-06 average	% Change
Newark	5,854	3,743	-36
Essex	12,249	7,844	-36
NJ	69,898	57,140	-18
Newark's % of Essex	48	48	0
Newark's % of NJ	8	7	-22

TOTAL BIRTHS				
	2000	2003	2004	% Change 00-04
Newark	4,847	4,780	4,655	-4
Essex	12,156	12,147	12,050	-1
NJ	115,542	116,823	114,443	-1
Newark's % of Essex	40	39	39	-3
Newark's % of NJ	4	4	4	-3

BABIES BORN WITH LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT								
	2000		2003		2004		% Change 00-04	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Newark	636	13	551	12	535	12	-16	-12
Essex	1,320	11	1,321	11	1,170	10	-11	-11
NJ	8,702	8	9,244	8	9,157	8	5	7
Newark's % of Essex	48	n/a	42	n/a	46	n/a	-5	n/a
Newark's % of NJ	7	n/a	6	n/a	6	n/a	-20	n/a

WOMEN RECEIVING LATE OR NO PRENATAL CARE								
	2000		2003		2004		% Change 00-04	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Newark	2,398	50	2,105	44	2,049	44	-15	-11
Essex	4,700	39	4,021	33	4,193	35	-11	-10
NJ	29,497	26	27,685	24	27,740	24	-6	-5
Newark's % of Essex	51	n/a	52	n/a	49	n/a	-4	n/a
Newark's % of NJ	8	n/a	8	n/a	7	n/a	-9	n/a

## SECTION 6: CHILD HEALTH



**BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN**

	2000		2003		2004		% Change 00-04	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Newark	3,363	69	3,268	68	3,144	68	-7	-3
Essex	5,787	48	5,690	47	5,619	47	-3	-2
NJ	32,917	28	33,879	29	34,087	30	4	5
Newark's % of Essex	58	n/a	57	n/a	56	n/a	-4	n/a
Newark's % of NJ	10	n/a	10	n/a	9	n/a	-10	n/a

**INFANT MORTALITY**

	2000	2003	2004	% Change 00-04
Newark	70	55	41	-41
Essex	109	113	94	-14
NJ	723	662	651	-10
Newark's % of Essex	64	49	44	-32
Newark's % of NJ	10	8	6	-35

**CHILD DEATHS**

	2000	2003	2004	% Change 00-04
Newark	17	14	10	-41
Essex	27	39	30	11
NJ	249	255	228	-8
Newark's % of Essex	63	36	33	-47
Newark's % of NJ	7	5	4	-36

## CHILDREN TESTED FOR LEAD POISONING, 6 - 29 MONTHS

	2002		2005		% Change	
	Tested	% Poisoned	Tested	% Poisoned	Tested	% Poisoned
Newark	4,535	8.2	4,058	5.8	-11	-29
Essex	10,478	6.3	10,536	4.0	1	-37
NJ	89,460	2.4	98,076	2.4	10	0
Newark's % of Essex	43	n/a	39	n/a	-11	n/a
Newark's % of NJ	5	n/a	4	n/a	-18	n/a

## PERCENT OF CHILDREN IMMUNIZED BY 2 YEARS OLD

	2002	2005	2006	% Change 02-06
Newark	68	71	69	1
NJ	80	80	77	-4
US	77	80	79	3

## ASTHMA ADMISSIONS TO THE HOSPITAL

	2001	2004	2005	% Change 00-05
Newark	904	614	534	-41
Essex	1,456	1,094	915	-37
NJ	5,568	5,262	4,683	-16
Newark's % of Essex	62	56	58	-6
Newark's % of NJ	16	12	11	-30

## ASTHMA ADMISSIONS TO THE HOSPITAL VIA THE ER

	2001	2004	2005	% Change 00-05
Newark	667	480	411	-38
Essex	1,073	872	711	-34
NJ	3,636	3,680	3,436	-6
Newark's % of Essex	62	55	58	-7
Newark's % of NJ	18	13	12	-35

## SECTION 6: CHILD HEALTH

### YOUTH DIAGNOSED WITH A SEXUALLY- TRANSMITTED INFECTION BY AGE

	2002		2005		2006		% Change 02-06	
	<16	16-20	<16	16-20	<16	16-20	<16	16-20
Newark	344	1,580	231	1,617	232	1,537	-33	-3
NJ	1,311	8,835	1,028	9,738	1,049	9,988	-20	13
Newark's % of NJ	26	18	22	17	22	15	-16	-14

### YOUTH DIAGNOSED WITH A SEXUALLY-TRANSMITTED INFECTION BY GENDER

	2002		2005		2006		% Change 02-06	
	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
Newark	574	1,350	428	1,420	409	1,360	-29	1
NJ	1,918	8,228	1,848	8,918	1,927	9,110	0	11
Newark's % of NJ	30	16	23	16	21	15	-29	-9

### CHILDREN RECEIVING MEDICAID

	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	40,923	42,999	42,882	5
Essex	68,519	73,217	72,191	5
NJ	382,109	421,802	428,250	12
Newark % of Essex	60	59	59	-1
Newark % of NJ	11	10	10	-7

### CHILDREN RECEIVING NJ FAMILYCARE

	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	5,130	5,961	5,735	12
Essex	10,743	12,244	11,985	12
NJ	96,313	116,218	119,986	25
Newark % of Essex	48	49	48	0
Newark % of NJ	5	5	5	-10

REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT INVESTIGATED BY STATE

	2002	2005	2006	% Change 02-06
Newark	2,904	3,927	4,007	38
Essex	4,550	6,493	7,207	58
NJ	37,424	43,002	53,920	44
Newark's % of Essex	64	60	56	-13
Newark's % of NJ	8	9	7	-4

PROVEN CASES OF CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT

	2005	
	Number	Percent
Newark	985	22
Essex	1,575	20
NJ	11,023	17
Newark's % of Essex	63	n/a
Newark's % of NJ	9	n/a

Note: Due to a change in procedure, 2005 data is not comparable to prior years.

CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS

	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	2,116	1,812	1,721	-19
Essex	2,899	2,711	2,531	-13
NJ	13,058	11,328	10,432	-20
Newark's % of Essex	73	67	68	-7
Newark's % of NJ	16	16	16	2

CHILDREN UNDER STATE SUPERVISION IN-HOME

	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	3,819	4,649	4,061	6
Essex	6,580	8,060	6,455	-2
NJ	42,173	49,880	39,679	-6
Newark's % of Essex	58	58	63	8
Newark's % of NJ	9	9	10	13

Note: Refers to children under protection of the NJ Division of Youth and Family Services who are living with their birth families.

<b>TEEN DEATHS, AGES 15-19</b>				
	<b>2000</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>% Change 00-04</b>
Newark	21	16	26	24
Essex	36	29	46	28
NJ	253	240	290	15
Newark's % of Essex	58	55	57	-3
Newark's % of NJ	8	7	9	8

<b>BIRTHS TO TEENS, AGES 15-19</b>				
	<b>2000</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>% Change 00-04</b>
Newark	803	675	614	-24
Essex	1,288	1,081	993	-23
NJ	8,027	7,119	6,877	-14
Newark's % of Essex	62	62	62	-1
Newark's % of NJ	10	9	9	-11

<b>BIRTHS TO TEENS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS</b>				
	<b>2000</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>% Change 00-04</b>
Newark	17	14	13	-20
Essex	11	9	8	-22
NJ	7	6	6	-14

## LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTERS

	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	218	204	219	0
Essex	535	544	564	5
NJ	4,202	4,259	4,141	-1
Newark's % of Essex	41	38	39	-5
Newark's % of NJ	5	5	5	2

## CHILD CARE CENTER CAPACITY

	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	14,676	15,864	17,415	19
Essex	36,839	41,448	43,501	18
NJ	297,999	329,917	321,519	8
Newark's % of Essex	40	38	40	0
Newark's % of NJ	5	5	5	10

## REGISTERED FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

	2003	2006	2007	% Change 03-07
Newark	343	280	228	-34
Essex	546	555	452	-17
NJ	4,146	3,283	3,028	-27
Newark's % of Essex	63	50	50	-20
Newark's % of NJ	8	9	8	-9

## SECTION 9: EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

### CHILD CARE VOUCHERS

	2005	2006	2007	% Change 05-07
Newark	1,025	987	6,749	558
Newark-DYFS*	225	232	450	100
Essex	6,254	6,212	11,904	90
Newark's % of Essex	16	16	57	246

\*Vouchers for children under supervision of the Division of Youth and Family Services

Note: In 2007, the state moved from a center-based contract system of paying for wraparound hours to a per child voucher system.

### PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENTS

	2002-03	2005-06	2006-07	% Change 03-07
Newark	5,309	5,953	5,658	7
Essex	9,030	9,661	9,517	5
NJ	44,599	49,636	49,166	10
Newark's % of Essex	59	62	59	1
Newark's % of NJ	12	12	12	-3

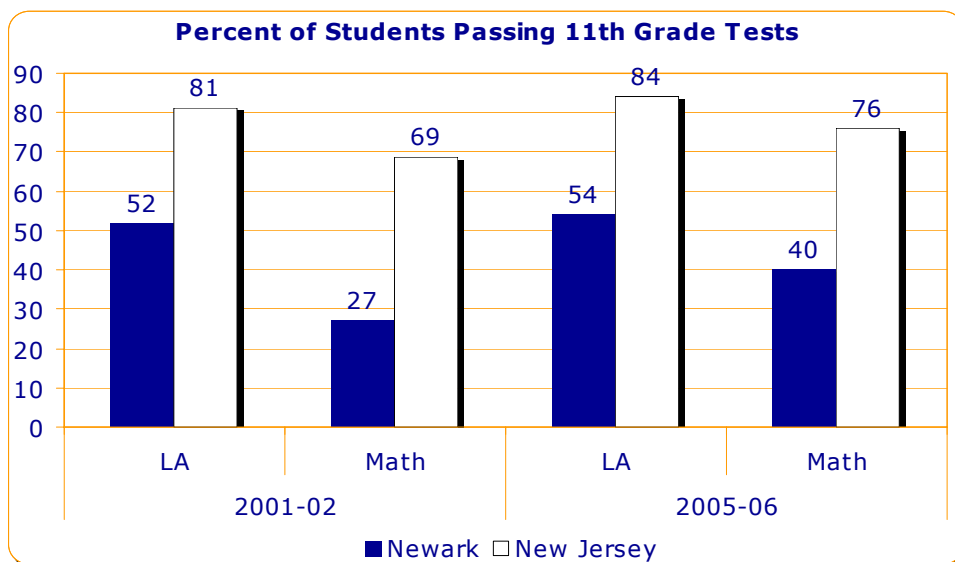
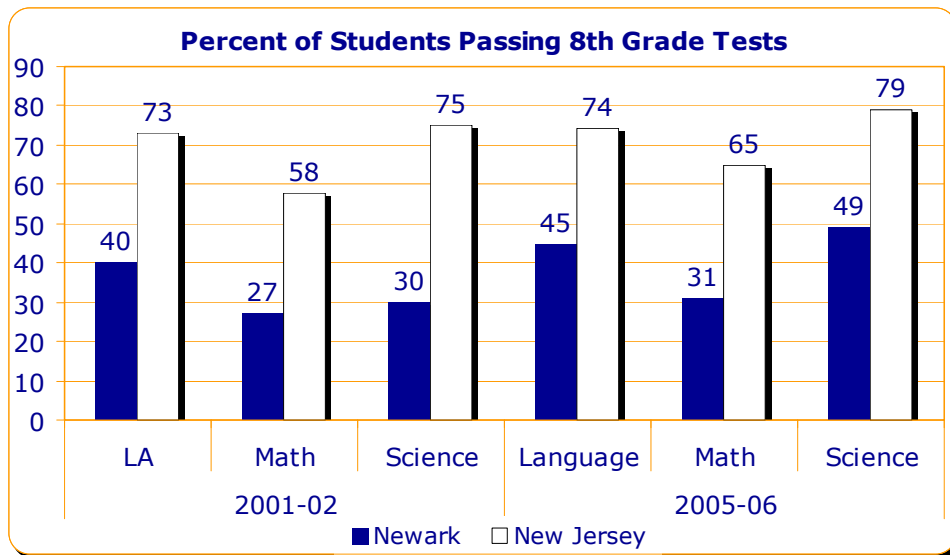
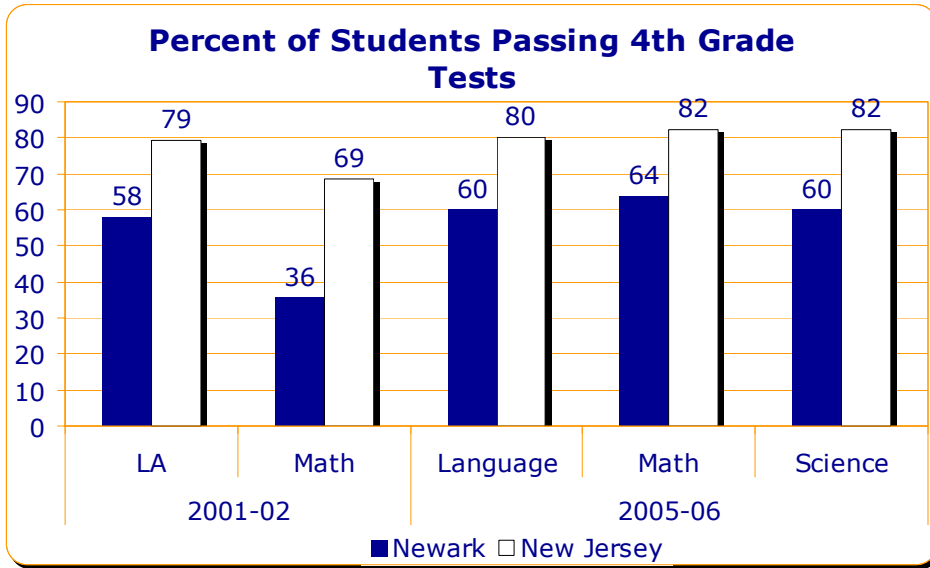
### KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENTS

	2002-03	2005-06	2006-07	% Change 03-07
Newark	3,294	3,398	3,468	5
Essex	8,824	8,969	8,939	1
NJ	90,164	91,431	90,702	1
Newark's % of Essex	37	38	39	4
Newark's % of NJ	4	4	4	5

TOTAL ENROLLMENT				
	2002-03	2005-06	2006-07	% Change 03-07
Newark	42,395	41,855	41,266	-3
Essex	125,946	126,105	124,076	-1
NJ	1,367,249	1,394,779	1,387,963	2
Newark's % of Essex	34	33	33	-1
Newark's % of NJ	3	3	3	-4

SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS							
	2002-03		2005-06		2006-07		% Change 03-07
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Newark	6,224	15	7,651	18	7,625	18	23
Essex	17,677	14	20,380	16	21,409	17	21
NJ	202,569	15	214,907	15	215,539	16	6
Newark % of Essex	35	n/a	38	n/a	36	n/a	1
Newark % of NJ	3	n/a	4	n/a	4	n/a	15

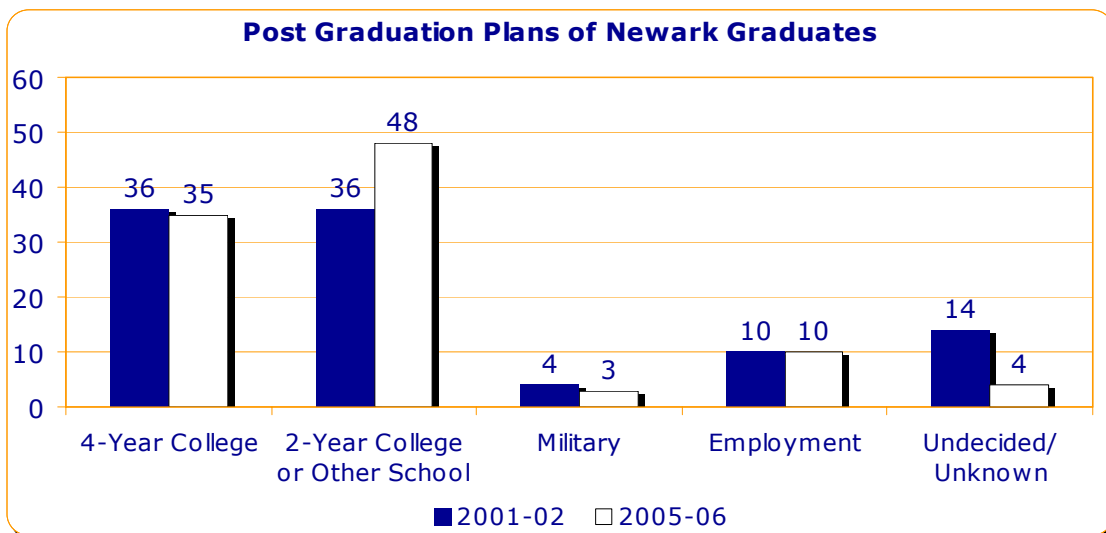
SCHOOL VIOLENCE INCIDENTS									
	2001-02			2005-06			% Change		
	Violence	Vandalism	Weapons	Violence	Vandalism	Weapons	Violence	Vandalism	Weapons
Newark	243	143	120	203	120	73	-16	-16	-39
Essex	908	396	205	814	361	172	-10	-9	-16
NJ	14,677	4,216	1,410	11,166	3,809	1,430	-24	-10	1
Newark's % of Essex	27	36	59	25	33	42	-7	-8	-27
Newark's % of NJ	2	3	9	2	3	5	10	-7	-40



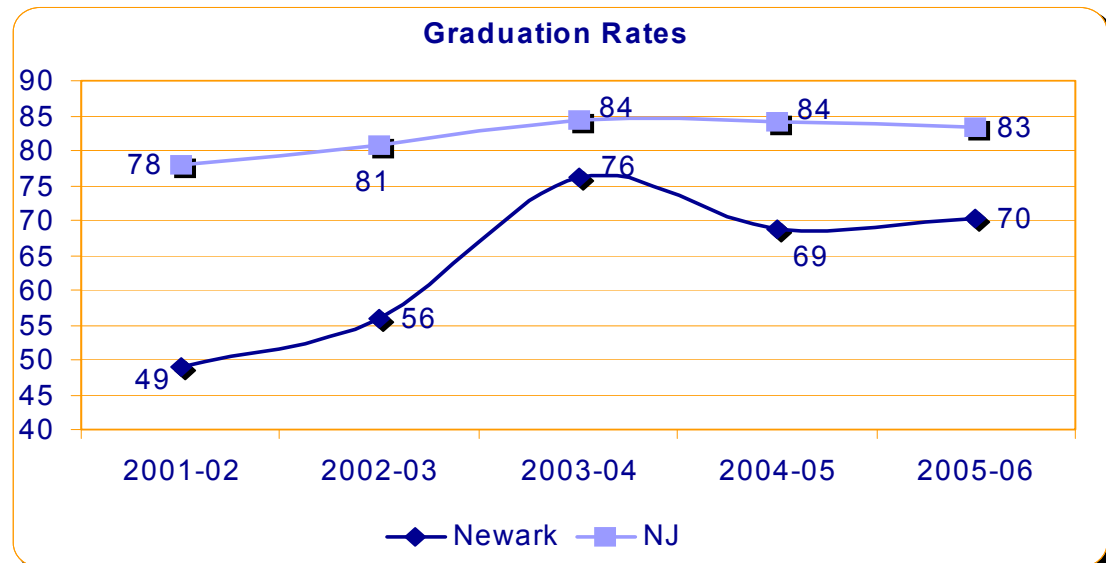
**POST GRADUATION PLANS  
NEWARK GRADUATES 2005-06**

	4-Year College	2-Year College or Other School	Military	Employment	Undecided/Unknown
Arts High School	67	24	1	8	0
Barringer High School	16	68	1	14	1
Central High School	22	77	0	2	0
East Side High School	15	51	2	29	4
Newark Vocational High School	11	67	22	0	0
Science High School	81	14	2	3	0
Malcolm X Shabazz High School	22	36	3	3	36
Technology High School	35	57	2	6	0
University High School	68	21	1	10	0
Weequahic High School	28	55	0	16	1
West Side High School	20	58	1	20	0
<b>Newark Average</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>

**Post Graduation Plans of Newark Graduates**



**Graduation Rates**

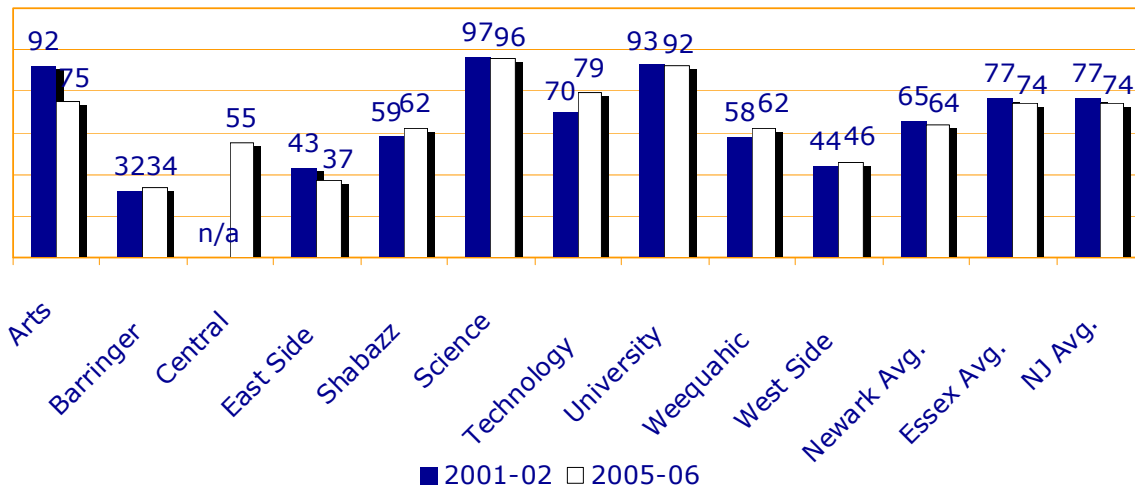


# SECTION 10: EDUCATION

## SAT SCORES

	2001-02		2004-05		2005-06		% Change 02-06	
	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal
Arts High School	412	420	422	433	402	401	-2	-5
Barringer High School	354	337	360	345	350	336	-1	0
Central High School	344	329	335	320	350	334	2	2
East Side High School	399	366	386	365	369	353	-8	-4
Malcolm X Shabazz High School	355	352	351	336	339	339	-5	-4
Newark Vocational High School	*	*	*	*	*	*	n/a	n/a
Science High School	505	487	505	484	523	476	4	-2
Technology High School	389	392	405	392	385	386	-1	-2
University High School	451	435	468	434	458	414	2	-5
Weequahic High School	360	346	344	342	345	345	-4	0
West Side High School	369	355	344	337	346	339	-6	-5
<b>Newark Average</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2</b>
<b>Essex Average</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>NJ Average</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Percent of Students Taking the SAT



**Data Sources and Definitions:****Section 4: Demographics**

**Total Population, 2002, 2005 and 2006.** As reported by U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart P001, American Community Survey 2005 chart B01001, American Community Survey 2006 chart B01001.

**Child Population, 2002, 2005 and 2006.** As reported by U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart P004, American Community Survey 2005 chart B01001, American Community Survey 2006 chart B01001.

**Child Population by Race, 2006.** For children ages 0 to 19 as reported by U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Factfinder, American Community Survey 2006 chart B01001.

**Education Levels of the Population 18 Years and Over, 2006.** As reported by U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Factfinder, American Community Survey 2006 chart B15002.

**College Enrollment Among People Ages 18-24, 2002-03 and 2005-06 averages.** As reported by U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart PCT032, American Community Survey 2003 chart PCT032, American Community Survey 2005 chart B14004, American Community Survey 2006 chart B14004.

**Section 5: Income and Poverty**

**People Living Below the Federal Poverty Line, 2002, 2005 and 2006.** As reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart P114, American Community Survey 2005 chart B17001, American Community Survey 2006 chart B17001.

**Children Living Below the Federal Poverty Line, 2002, 2005 and 2006.** As reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart P114, American Community Survey 2005 chart B17001, American Community Survey 2006 chart B17001.

**Individual Income as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level, 2006.** As reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2006 chart B17002.

**Median Household Income, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006.** As reported by U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart P070, American Community Survey 2003 chart P070, American Community Survey 2004 chart B19013, American Community Survey 2005 chart B19013, American Community Survey 2006 chart B19013.

**Unemployment Rate, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006.** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Rates are annual averages.

**Children Receiving Welfare, 2003, 2006 and 2007.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

**Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2003, 2006 and 2007.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

**Women, Infants and Children Receiving Nutritional Benefits (WIC), 2003, 2006 and 2007** Number of women, infants and children receiving WIC benefits, which include healthcare referrals, immunizations screenings, nutrition counseling and a monthly food stipend. Reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Division of Family Health Services Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), for the quarter ending June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

**Percent of Eligible Children Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch, 2002-03, 2004-05 and 2006-07.** Calculated using eligibility data from the NJ Department of Education and participation data from the NJ Department of Agriculture. Due to issues with data quality, 2005-06 data has been omitted.

**Children Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch, 2002-03, 2005-06 and 2006-07.** As reported by the NJ Department of Agriculture.

**Median Rent, 2002, 2005 and 2006.** As reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart H061, American Community Survey 2005 chart B25064, American Community Survey 2006 chart B25064.

**Households Spending Too Much Income on Housing, 2002, 2005, 2006.** As reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart H067, American Community Survey 2005 chart B25070, American Community Survey 2006 chart B25070.

**Households with Public Assistance Income, 2002, 2005 and 2006.** As reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart P081, American Community Survey 2005 chart B19057, American Community Survey 2006 chart B19057. Includes households receiving various forms of public assistance.

**New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), 2002 and 2006.** Number of New Jersey taxpayers filing for state EITC and average refund for tax years 2002 and 2006, as reported by the NJ Department of the Treasury.

**Grandparents Responsible for Own Grandchildren, 2002-03 and 2005-06 averages.** As reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2002 chart PCT019, American Community Survey 2003 chart PCT019, American Community Survey 2005 chart B10050 and American Community Survey 2006 chart B10050.

**Section 6: Child Health**

**Total Births, 2000, 2003 and 2004.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data. Due to a lag in data reporting, ACNJ was unable to update data from **Newark Kids Count 2006**.

**Low-Weight Births, 2000, 2003 and 2004.** The number of babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data. Due to a lag in data reporting, ACNJ was unable to update data from *Newark Kids Count 2006*.

**Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care, 2000, 2003 and 2004.** Live births for which the mother received late prenatal care (onset in second or third trimester) and no prenatal care, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data. Due to a lag in data reporting, ACNJ was unable to update data from *Newark Kids Count 2006*.

**Women Receiving 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity, 2004.** Live births for which the mother received late prenatal care (onset in second or third trimester) and no prenatal care, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data. Due to a lag in data reporting, ACNJ was unable to update data from *Newark Kids Count 2006*.

**Births to Unmarried Mothers, 2000, 2003 and 2004.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data. Due to a lag in data reporting, ACNJ was unable to update data from *Newark Kids Count 2006*.

**Infant Mortality, 2000, 2003 and 2004.** The number of infants under one year who died during that year, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

**Child Deaths, 2000, 2003 and 2004.** The number of children between ages one and 14 who died that year, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

**Children Tested for Lead Poisoning, 2002 and 2005.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Family Health Services, Maternal, Child and Community Health Services, Annual Reports. Any child with a blood lead level equal or greater than 10 ug/dL (micrograms of lead per decileter of whole blood) is suffering from childhood lead poisoning and in need of corrective follow-up treatment.

**Children Admitted to the Hospital for Asthma, 2001, 2004 and 2005.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Hospital Discharge Data.

**Children Admitted to the Hospital via the Emergency Room for Asthma, 2001, 2004 and 2005.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Hospital Discharge Data.

**Youth Diagnosed with a Sexually-Transmitted Infection, 2002, 2005 and 2006.** Youth under age 21 diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea or syphilis as reported by the NJ De-

partment of Health and Senior Services, Sexually-Transmitted Disease Control Program.

**Children Receiving Medicaid, 2003, 2006 and 2007.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services. Data are from March of each year.

**Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare, 2003, 2006 and 2007.** As reported by the N.J. Department of Human Services. Data are from March of each year.

**Section 7: Abused and Neglected Children**  
**Number of Reports of Child Abuse or Neglect Investigated by the State, 2002, 2005 and 2006.** As reported by the NJ Division of Youth and Family Services.

**Proven Reports of Child Abuse or Neglect, 2005.** As reported by the NJ Division of Youth and Family Services. Represents the number of referrals in which the state uncovered enough evidence to “substantiate” a claim of abuse or neglect. Beginning in mid-2005, DYFS changed the way it conducts investigations of reported abuse and neglect. In prior years, investigations could be concluded in three ways: substantiated (proven) abuse or neglect, unfounded (no abuse occurred) or unsubstantiated (abuse may have occurred, but insufficient evidence did not allow for a substantiation). In 2005, the unsubstantiated category was eliminated. For this reason, 2005 data is not comparable to prior or future years. The new baseline for substantiations will be 2006.

**Children in Out-of-Home Placements, 2003, 2006 and 2007.** Includes children under age 18 in all placements, including foster care, relative care, group homes, residential treatment and institutions. As reported by the NJ Division of Youth and Family Services.

**Children Supervised in Home, 2003, 2006 and 2007.** As reported by the NJ Division of Youth and Family Services, Caseload Activity Report, April of each year.

#### Section 7: Teens

**Teen Deaths, 2000, 2003 and 2004.** The number of teenagers ages 15-19 who died in that year, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

**Teen Births, 2000, 2003 and 2004.** The number of births to teenagers ages 15-19 as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics. Due to a lag in data reporting, ACNJ was unable to update data in *Newark Kids Count 2006*.

#### Section 8: Early Care and Education

**Licensed Child Care Centers, 2003, 2006 and 2007.** The number of state-licensed child care centers as reported by the NJ Division of Youth and Family Services, Bureau of Licensing.

**Licensed Child Care Center Capacity, 2003, 2006 and 2007.** The capacity of state-licensed child care centers as reported by the NJ Division of Youth and Family Services, Bureau of Licensing.

**Registered Family Child Care Providers, 2003, 2006 and 2007.** Newark and Essex data are reported by Programs for Parents, which is designated by the NJ Department of Children and Families as the Essex County Unified Child Care Agency. State data is from the NJ Division of Youth and Family Services. Family child care providers comply with state requirements, but operate as independent small businesses.

**Child Care Vouchers, 2005, 2006 and 2007.** As reported by Programs for Parents, which is designated by the Department of Human Services as the Essex County Unified Child Care agency.

**Preschool Enrollments, 2002-03, 2005-06 and 2006-07.** Number of students enrolled in half- and full-day New Jersey Department of Education-approved programs, operated both in-district and in community centers, as reported by the NJ Department of Education, October of each year. Excludes children enrolled in Head Start or other federally-funded programs that do not receive any state aid.

**Kindergarten Enrollments, 2002-03, 2005-06 and 2006-07.** The number of students enrolled in half- and full-day public kindergarten, as reported by the NJ Department of Education, October of each year.

#### **Section 9: Education**

**Total Enrollment, 2002-03, 2005-06 and 2006-07.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October enrollment counts.

**Special Education Enrollments, 2002-03, 2005-06 and 2006-07.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education.

**School Violence, 2001-02 and 2005-06.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, Commissioner of Education's Report on Violence, Vandalism and Substance Abuse in NJ Public Schools. In 2002, the Department of Education revised the incident definitions to provide greater detail and bring the definition of all incidents in line with state criminal statute and code. As a result, caution should be used when comparing with previous years.

**Percent of Students Passing 4th Grade State Tests, 2001-02 and 2005-06.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey School Report Card for each year. Includes general education students, special education students, foreign-language students.

**Percent of Students Passing 8th Grade State Tests, 2001-02 and 2005-06.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey School Report Card for each year. Includes general education students, special education students, foreign-language students.

**Percent of Students Passing 11th Grade State Tests, 2001-02 and 2005-06.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey School Report Card for each year. Includes general education students, special education students, foreign-language students.

**Post-Graduation Plans, Newark Graduates, 2005-06.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey School Report Cards.

**Graduation Rates, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07.** This data indicates the average graduation rates for high school students by dividing the number of graduates for a given year by the number of 9<sup>th</sup> grade students enrolled as of October 15, four years earlier. The number of 9<sup>th</sup> grade students does not include self-contained special education students, nor does it account for inter-district transfer students (data unavailable from NJDOE). The number of graduates includes some special education students. As reported by the Center for Government Services, Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy, Rutgers University.

**SAT Scores, 2001-02, 2004-05 and 2005-06.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey School Report Cards.

**Juvenile Arrests in Newark by Offense**

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Violent Crime</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>18</b>
aggravated assault	116	6	112	7	120	8	89	7	61	4
manslaughter	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	0.1
murder	2	0	5	0	5	0	3	0.2	7	0.4
rape	11	1	6	0	2	0	5	0.4	3	0.2
robbery	98	5	74	4	64	4	100	8	113	7
sex offenses	21	1	20	1	10	1	15	1	18	1
simple assault	140	7	90	5	107	7	82	6	80	5

<b>Property Crimes</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>21</b>
arson	14	1	3	0	0	0	7	1	2	0
burglary	39	2	34	2	13	1	31	2	40	3
malicious mischief	52	3	63	4	30	2	24	2	25	2
motor vehicle theft	16	1	34	2	20	1	11	1	19	1
stolen property	294	15	296	17	262	18	218	16	214	14
theft	57	3	48	3	34	2	39	3	34	2

<b>Drug Offenses</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>42</b>
narcotic possession	155	8	139	8	228	16	306	23	449	29
narcotic sales	471	25	366	21	189	13	171	13	210	13

<b>Other</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>18</b>
curfew/loitering	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
disorderly conduct	107	6	140	8	105	7	62	5	51	3
drunken driving	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
forgery and counterfeiting	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2	1	0.1
fraud	8	0	4	0	2	0	0	0.0	2	0.1
liquor laws	2	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
offenses against family	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
prostitution	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0.1	0	0.0
vagrancy	56	3	9	1	31	2	25	2	14	1
weapons	156	8	175	10	144	10	88	7	146	9
other	100	5	75	4	69	5	53	4	72	5

<b>total</b>	<b>1921</b>		<b>1709</b>		<b>1437</b>		<b>1,332</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>100</b>
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## Newark's Percent of Essex and New Jersey Juvenile Arrests

	2002					2003				
	Newark	Essex	NJ	% of Essex	% of NJ	Newark	Essex	NJ	% of Essex	% of NJ
<b>Violent Offenses</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>9,890</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>10,380</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>
aggravated assault	116	331	1,928	35	6	112	295	2,213	38	5
manslaughter	1	1	3	0	33	2	2	4	0	0
murder	2	3	20	67	10	5	9	26	56	19
rape	11	19	132	58	8	6	13	71	46	8
robbery	98	231	1,272	42	8	74	220	1,362	34	5
sex offenses	21	51	472	41	4	20	62	431	32	5
simple assault	140	510	6,063	27	2	90	443	6,273	20	1
<b>Property Crimes</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>15,810</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>14,575</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>
arson	14	24	268	58	5	3	15	252	20	1
burglary	39	123	2,019	32	2	34	127	1,852	27	2
malicious mischief	52	266	3,934	20	1	63	261	3,837	24	2
motor vehicle theft	16	62	554	26	3	34	84	472	40	7
stolen property	294	536	1,937	55	15	296	497	1,783	60	17
theft	57	363	7,098	16	1	48	340	6,379	14	1
<b>Drug Offenses</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>6,599</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>30,876</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>2,948</b>	<b>31,114</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>
curfew/loitering	1	97	5,688	1	0	2	49	5,211	4	0
disorderly conduct	107	534	6,377	20	2	140	522	6,090	27	2
drunken driving	0	10	348	0	0	1	9	353	11	0
forgery and counterfeiting	1	9	81	11	1	0	1	53	0	0
fraud	8	13	120	62	7	4	20	169	20	2
liquor laws	2	73	3,019	3	0	8	75	2,786	11	0
offenses against family	0	3	46	0	0	1	4	61	25	2
prostitution	3	4	40	75	8	2	2	19	100	11
vagrancy	56	56	103	100	54	9	18	246	50	4
weapons	156	336	1,695	46	9	175	354	2,053	49	9
other	100	1,451	13,359	7	1	75	1,894	14,073	4	1
<b>total</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>6,240</b>	<b>63,866</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>6,208</b>	<b>62,668</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>

## Newark's Percent of Essex and New Jersey Juvenile Arrests

	2004					2005				
	Newark	Essex	NJ	% of Essex	% of NJ	Newark	Essex	NJ	% of Essex	% of NJ
<b>Violent Offenses</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>9,854</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>9,376</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>
aggravated assault	120	331	2,141	36	6	89	225	1,800	40	5
manslaughter	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
murder	5	6	26	83	19	3	5	30	60	10
rape	2	16	75	13	3	5	11	61	45	8
robbery	64	193	1,252	33	5	100	266	1,439	38	7
sex offenses	10	33	400	30	3	15	39	373	38	4
simple assault	107	482	5,957	22	2	82	397	5,669	21	1
<b>Property Crimes</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>14,288</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>13,193</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>
arson	0	9	250	0	0	7	20	222	35	3
burglary	13	74	1,661	18	1	31	91	1,655	34	2
malicious mischief	30	193	3,778	16	1	24	184	3,511	13	1
motor vehicle theft	20	75	402	27	5	11	27	362	41	3
stolen property	262	542	1,754	48	15	218	370	1,454	59	15
theft	34	294	6,443	12	1	39	283	5,989	14	1
<b>Drug Offenses</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>6542</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>6579</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>31,223</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>31,569</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>
curfew/loitering	0	50	5,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
disorderly conduct	105	462	5,767	23	2	62	341	5,380	18	1
drunken driving	1	15	381	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
forgery and counterfeiting	0	2	77	0	0	2	5	56	40	4
fraud	2	5	150	40	1	0	13	177	0	0
liquor laws	1	86	2,653	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
offenses against family	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
prostitution	0	1	35	0	0	1	1	24	100	4
vagrancy	31	31	44	100	70	25	25	49	100	51
weapons	144	277	2,133	52	7	88	265	2,002	33	4
other	69	1,554	14,657	4	0	53	1,625	23,881	3	0
<b>total</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>5,464</b>	<b>61,907</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>4,983</b>	<b>60,717</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>

## Newark's Percent of Essex and New Jersey Juvenile Arrests

	2006				
	Newark	Essex	NJ	% of Essex	% of NJ
<b>Violent Offenses</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>9,114</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>
aggravated assault	61	208	1,712	29	4
manslaughter	1	1	5	100	20
murder	7	8	30	88	23
rape	3	9	59	33	5
robbery	113	298	1,664	38	7
sex offenses	18	33	361	55	5
simple assault	80	323	5,283	25	2
<b>Property Crimes</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>14,023</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>
arson	2	22	306	9	1
burglary	40	121	1,888	33	2
malicious mischief	25	188	3,902	13	1
motor vehicle theft	19	45	367	42	5
stolen property	214	363	1,504	59	14
theft	34	307	6,056	11	1
<b>Drug Offenses</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>6,678</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>32,535</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>
curfew/loitering	0	0	0	0	0
disorderly conduct	51	293	5,431	17	1
drunken driving	0	0	0	0	0
forgery and counterfeiting	1	6	55	17	2
fraud	2	9	111	22	2
liquor laws	0	0	0	0	0
offenses against family	0	0	0	0	0
prostitution	0	0	22	0	0
vagrancy	14	14	48	100	29
weapons	146	300	2,077	49	7
other	72	1,735	24,791	4	0
<b>total</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>5,266</b>	<b>62,350</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>